

THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1910.

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

5,605

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

The ship of state is traveling too fast for skipper Taft.

Rutland is a million dollars richer on the assessors' books.

President Montt of Chile saw America and then died. Surely fitting.

Vermont seems to have observed Bennington battle day in a safe and sane manner.

With a population increase of 129.9 per cent, Schenectady, N. Y., is not far behind.

Peasam's celebration last night would have been considerable with nobody but Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, present.

The Gentlemen's Driving club, barring poor weather, will have good success at the race meet on the Barre track next Friday and Saturday.

The Ohio state militia will take their practical work right in Columbus, the state capital, this year; or, rather, it looks as if they might.

Speaker Cannon is going to die with his boots on. What boots to his opponents? It should be nothing less than a dare to be accepted.

Indiana are readily Americanized; notice how easily one red man forget how he happened to deposit \$75,000, when asked on the witness stand yesterday.

A Barre Town candidate for representative sets the pace for the state by filing his campaign expenses forthwith. The voters there know where A. W. Allen stands.

The speakership candidates in Vermont continue to be brought forward, complicating the situation considerably. Hale K. Darling of Clarendon is mentioned as another possibility.

Roosevelt's second essay into New York state politics was just as much of a gloomy failure as his first attempt. Manifestly, T. R. must go through a certain penance; but for what is not certain.

Elaborate pains are taken to disprove that Senator Murray Crane's visit to Vermont and other New England states has any political significance; yet Senator Crane runs into some of the state's best known politicians without half trying.

The receipt of handsome premium lists from the White River Junction, Vt., and St. Johnsbury, Vt., fairs recalls with regret the memory of the Concord state fair's palmy days.—Concord, N. H., Monitor.

Put on your old gray bonnet, then, and come over into the promised land of fairs. Vermont can well accommodate a great many of its neighbors from the other side of the Connecticut.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN BARRE.

It is impossible to make accurate predictions regarding the state of business in the granite industry for any considerable time; but the general conditions, when grouped, can be used as a foundation for expectations. The Monumental News, one of the granite trade papers which comes to our desk, takes up, in the current issue, the general situation and comes to the conclusion that the granite trade is "more or less satisfactory throughout the country, and in certain localities very good indeed." This summing-up is pleasing to Barre, for it means good prospects throughout the remainder of the summer and the fall seasons; and if the local business remains good during those periods, the winter and early spring months of another year can take care of themselves, for Memorial day business begins to come in at about that time. The Monumental News says that the reports of business are conflicting, but it lays much of the divergence to purely local conditions; and the sections which complain of laxity of business are those which have been affected by adverse weather conditions.

From the Barre standpoint, it can be stated with considerable spirit of confidence that the granite business promises well for the balance of the year, and that is about as long as one is justified in looking ahead and predicting in this line of business. The multitude of granite plants in this city and vicinity are mostly working to their capacity, and some of them are so sanguine over the prospects that they are making additions in the expectation of even more contracts. Almost the high water mark of workmen is being employed, and for several months past firms have been ready to take on good workmen. This latter condition is probably due to the fact that much of the business was set ahead into the summer months from the normal time in spring, because of

the disastrous suspension last winter. This work must be rushed, and therefore additional workmen were required. But even when this rush lets up somewhat, there is prospect of steady business. Barre has no reason to complain at the present time.

Current Comment

A Hopeless State.

"The Texas Democrats who cheered Joe Bailey's name for 35 minutes and wore badges marked 'Bailey for president in 1912' are having a lot of fun. But Texas is about as likely to furnish a presidential candidate for 1912 as Vermont is."—Boston Herald.

Always poor old Vermont, whenever anyone wants to make the most extreme example of the hopelessness of Democracy. For that matter, Vermont has not the slightest chance of furnishing a Republican candidate for the presidency, either, so the laugh is not all on one side. There is no logic in the politics that will not direct a party to select a good man for the presidency wherever he may be found, but expediency, and there is an expediency in taking a candidate from a state that is overwhelmingly Republican anyway, and that casts only four electoral votes beside. And so far as present indications count, one might as well try to whistle down the wind as to try to change this policy. The result is, simply, that at least a score of states in the Union know now as a matter of settled fact that they will never furnish candidates for the presidency simply because they are "not big enough," although their men may be.—St. Albans Messenger.

None of the Public's Business.

The Middlebury Register bolts Dr. Mead. At the head of the columns it publishes all the Republican nominations except his, and adds: "We will give the nomination for governor as soon as the nominee publishes a statement of his expenses in the campaign, as other candidates have done." The newspaper revolt against Dr. Mead is significant of a state-wide sentiment in opposition to the methods that characterized his pre-campaign campaign. The St. Johnsbury Caledonian and the Enosburg Standard refuse absolutely to endorse his candidacy although supporting the remainder of the ticket. The Northfield News and the Randolph Herald and News, while not out-and-out bolters, are giving Dr. Mead no actual support. Several other Republican papers have given only perfunctory endorsement to the Republican nominee for governor, at the same time pointing out the many good qualities of his Democratic opponent. Almost every Republican paper in the state has urged Dr. Mead to make a public statement showing what the nomination cost him. Thus far the nominee has taken the attitude that it is none of the people's business what the nomination cost him; in other words "the public be damned."—Brattleboro Reformer.

Jingles and Jest

Lucky.

The Black Hole of Calcutta laughed gratefully. "Lucky for me," it chuckled, "that I got in among the classic horrors before the facilities for dressing in the upper berth of a sleeping car were perfected, otherwise I should be nowhere."—Puck.

A Serious Nature.

"I suppose we will soon be hearing the joke about the big fish that got away." "My friend," replied the fishermen, "with food at present prices the fish that gets away is not a joke. It is a calamity."—Washington Star.

At the 18th.

("Favete linguis."—Horace.) Still, Rippling till! Quiet, ye whispering elms! O'er all Dame Nature's realms! Let silence come.

Hush. Generous thrush, Forbear awhile to thrill us! Hop soft, hilarious gnat, And be dumb! Let every natural mouth be shut—For Smith (yes, Smith) is going to put.

("Latet natura."—Lucretius.)

Caw. Hovering daw! Gryllus, resume thy note! And, mavis, give thy throat Its fullest compass! Crash. Quivering ash! Give tongue, ye startled kine! Let nature raise, in fine, A tactful rumple. 'E'en then, let decent cars be shut—For Smith (yes, Smith) has missed his putt!

—London Punch.

A Fairly Good Appetite. Kadins, North American Indians and the fat boy in "Pickwick" may well be quoted as fearful examples of voracity, but even their gastronomic feats are exceeded by the full grown Eskimo, who will daily eat twenty pounds of flesh and oil if he has the chance, while on the authority of Admiral Saricheff a Yakut of Siberia has been known to consume in twenty-four hours "the hind quarter of a large ox, twenty pounds of fat and a quantity of melted butter for his drink."

To Be Avoided.

"There's Wilson! Let us turn back. I've no desire to meet that fellow again! Last week I asked him to lend me five pounds."

"Well, he certainly might have done so; he has plenty of money."

"Yes, I know—and he did lend me the five!"—London Mail.

A Possible Exception.

Wife—Isn't it a fact, dear, that handsome men are proverbially disagreeable? Husband—Well, I don't know. I always try to be pleasant.

A Steady Salary Makes

a comfortable home. Life insurance makes salary and home permanent. Write for specimen policy. 61st year. National Life Insurance Co., Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual).

S. S. Ballard, General Agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt. (Mutual).



"If there were no muck-makers There'd be no muck rakers."

History shows "it always has been" but never before has it been so clearly exposed. Now it's simply up to the public to clean house.

Clothing stores were the first shops to put honesty into selling by establishing the one-price principle.

A boy can make a purchase at our store just as safely as if he had years of experience in business.

Today a special in—

NECKTIES

Bows, Strings and 4-in-hands, - - 9c each. Any Straw Hat in the store (except Panamas) now 85c, some as low as 15c.

We Clean, Press and Repair Clothing.

PROGERS & CO.

The big store with little prices.

174 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

RANDOLPH.

Judge O. H. Maxham of Pomfret was in town Monday.

Miss Mary Wedgewood is home for a few days' vacation from her work in a library at Chicago, Mass., where she is one of the assistants.

Mr. Billings of Rochester is now employed by E. H. Mason in his feed store.

Miss Sara Chedel is home from Franklin, N. H., for a few days' stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Chedel.

The stores were all closed on Tuesday through the day and evening except the drug stores.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bass expect to accompany their guest, Mrs. Margaret Smith of Malden, to Greenboro, where they will join Dr. and Mrs. Gilman Wheeler at the Wheeler cottage.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

John Norman from Timbriage is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Norman.

Lewis Brown and family from Montpelier have been visiting his uncle, Salmon Williams, the past week. Mr. Brown has been in the employ of G. R. Bianchi at his granite plant in Montpelier for the past 11 years.

Mr. Gaisford from Providence, R. I., is visiting Rev. Oswald Rankin for a few days. Mr. Rankin and Mr. Gaisford are boarding with Mrs. Hattie Christopher.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Poor from Sandy Hill, N. Y., are here for a few days with Mrs. Poor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chadwick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Untiedt visited in Highgate some time ago. Mrs. Scribner, a sister of Mrs. Untiedt's, is with her for a time.

Mrs. G. C. West returned from the Mary Fletcher hospital Monday, where she spent four weeks ago for treatment.

SOUTH CABOT.

Miss Cora Kennedy of Orange visited at W. O. Southwick's and called on old friends last week.

The Uniform rank, K. of P., of Marshfield and its annual picnic here through the courtesy of W. L. Swain. A very good crowd was in attendance, considering how many were not through haying. A good time was enjoyed by all.

L. O. Houghton was in St. Johnsbury last Friday.

Mrs. Jack Roylston is visiting friends in Groton and Ryegate for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jock returned to Lyndonville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bouldry have both been confined to the house the past few days with the prevailing distemper. W. R. Tibbets is also on the sick list.

Fred Needham has gone to Bradford to visit his brother, Harry.

Mrs. Mary McAllister of White River Junction and Mrs. Needham of Peacham visited at W. J. Houghton's one day last week. W. J. Houghton and family were in Peacham Sunday.

GRANITEVILLE.

D. A. White, the Socialist orator, will speak at Upper Graniteville this evening. He spoke last evening at Graniteville.

WEBSTERVILLE.

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COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS. CITY AND STATE

Farmer Must Study His Own Farm Conditions to Get Best Results.

Detailed suggestions on the best methods of fertilizing and the most profitable kinds of fertilizer constituents to apply on soils of different character, to cotton, corn, oats, wheat and compeas, are contained in farmers' bulletin No. 308 ("Farm Practice in the Use of Commercial Fertilizers in the South Atlantic States"), recently issued by the United States department of agriculture and obtainable by application to the secretary or to any senator, representative or delegate in congress.

Commercial fertilizers are expensive and should be used only when needed, and then the deficiencies and requirements of the soil and of the crop must be a matter of accurate knowledge before they can be used with economical benefit.

The character of the soil has a marked influence on the quantity and kind of fertilizer it is necessary to use in a good system of farming. And because a fertilizer is strikingly effective on one crop upon a certain kind of soil it is not proof that the same combination will be at all beneficial to that crop on another kind of soil and certainly not that its use under a different crop upon another soil will be economical. Yet this is too common a practice among a certain class of farmers.

With a good rotation, deep and thorough tillage and the use of green manures, legumes and winter cover crops the quantity of commercial fertilizers required for a given crop yield can be considerably reduced and a great saving effected. Some farmers get twice as large yields as others, both located on similar soils, due to the fact that the former have a better understanding of the use of fertilizers and employ better farm methods.

No definite quantity or proportion of fertilizer constituents can ever be given that will meet the needs of a crop under all circumstances, as the rotation of crops, the growing of legumes, the use of crops for green manuring, the application of barnyard manure, the methods of preparation and cultivation and the character of soil will always be factors which must be taken into consideration when using commercial fertilizers.

CHANGES IN THE SOIL.

Nebraska Trying to Ascertain Effects of Present Methods of Farming.

The Nebraska experiment station has been making some investigations in the line of determining the amount of soil depletion by present methods of farming. These were confined to the deep, heavy loam soils that are common to many parts of the northwest.

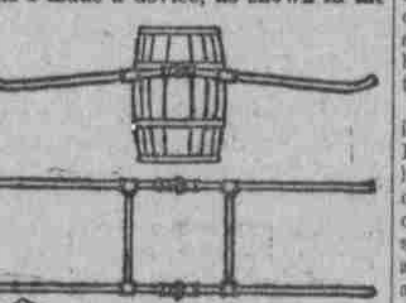
A recent bulletin gives the results of the analyses of many samples of soil taken at different depths from the surface inch to the sixth foot. It also shows the composition of the surface soil of prairie fields compared with that of adjacent long cultivated fields the history of which is known.

It would appear from the analyses that the only form of plant food that has as yet shown a diminution sufficient to be detected by chemical analysis is nitrogen. The only important soil constituents, whether used as plant food or not, that have declined appreciably after thirty to fifty years of cultivation are the nitrogen and organic matter. These two constituents rise and fall together. They decrease rapidly in amount from the surface downward. Accordingly the washing away or blowing away of the surface soil will make the soil poorer in these constituents. The greatest losses in the past have been caused by washing or blowing. The content of the other forms of plant food is rather higher in the subsoil than in the surface soil and accordingly is not injuriously affected by the removal of surface soil.

To maintain the surplus of nitrogen and organic matter it will be necessary to prevent the removal of surface soil by wind or water in so far as possible. Further, the burning of straw and stalks should be avoided, and all barnyard manure should be returned to the land. Even if these precautions be observed, there will be a steady decline in the cultivated fields unless legumes (clover or alfalfa) be grown or the produce of other fields be fed and the manure applied. By growing clover or alfalfa the nitrogen and organic matter may be increased at the same time that a profitable crop is obtained.

Device For Carrying a Barrel.

A barrel when full is not an easy thing to handle, even for two men. The shape of a barrel does not offer any part for a person to take hold and walk with ease. In order to provide a way to handle a large number of filled barrels in the easiest way possible I made a device, as shown in the



FOR CARRYING A BARREL. (From Popular Mechanics.)

Illustration, from a pipe and fittings. The two hinged joints were made especially for this purpose. The handles are slipped over the barrel and then lifted by a person at each end. The lifting of the ends will cause the hinged joints to bend, thus bringing the two cross bars together on the barrel.—Popular Mechanics.

Rubbing It In.

"What made the boss glare so at that man who just went out?" said one waiter to another.

"When he paid his bill for a fifty cent dinner he asked if there was any place in the neighborhood, anyhow, where a fellow could go and get a decent meal for fifty cents."—New York Press.

IN CONFLICT

Continued from first page.

license they had been granted. He said that they had been granted a lunch-room license, which stipulates that they are to sell lunches and not to sell goods to be taken out of the store; everything to be consumed there in the store. By this change, which they want, it would seem, he said, that they thought they had a right to sell goods just the same as they did through the week. Alderman Thurston said that when the hours were fixed the license committee had taken into consideration the church hours and had intended to have the stores closed while the churches were holding services. Alderman Hoyt thought it might be a good plan to change the hours and see if they would live up to them then; but Alderman Brown said that if they could not live up to them now they would not to any schedule, and he moved that the clerk notify the dealer's attorney that the council would not consider any change of hours. The motion was carried.

Laying Sewers.

The two resolutions which caused the controversy were for building surface sewers on Patterson, Nelson and the upper part of Washington street, which the mayor stated should be done before the macadam street had been built on Washington street, as the surface water from these streets drained down onto Washington street and would damage the macadam. Alderman Thurston said that he presumed that these sewers ought to be laid, but he thought it ought to be taken into consideration whether the appropriation for surface sewers was going to hold out. He said that there were already a lot of surface sewers which the council had ordered to be laid, and the street committee would attend to them first. The funds in the appropriation were balanced up to see if there was a sufficient amount, and it was decided that the money would hold out. The city engineer stated that he had estimated the costs for these sewers at about \$800. On motion of Alderman Willey, the matter was referred to the street committee and the city engineer to investigate and report.

Next came the resolution which brought up the much discussed Egglewood sewer. The resolution called for an extension of the sewer from its present terminus on Camp street near the Lincoln school building to Belmont avenue to the houses of F. A. Walker and A. P. Abbott. Alderman Thurston said that he thought the report of the street committee made sometime ago on this sewer extension was worthy of consideration. He said that the committee had reported unfavorably on the petition on the grounds that they did not think the sewer should go by the Camp street route.

A discussion pro and con then started between the mayor and Alderman Thurston and it was an hour and a half before the council finally got around to vote on the resolution. Alderman Thurston said that he thought other routes ought to be investigated and he thought that the sewer should be run down through the woods to Cliff street, a shorter route he claimed than was Camp street.

City engineer Reed stated to the council that he had investigated other routes and he had decided that at the present time Camp street was the only feasible route and as to it being a shorter route down to Cliff street, he said that it was much longer than Camp street.

The mayor stated that an appeal had been made to the state board of health for this sewer and that the board had been here and after investigation, had ordered the sewer laid, giving the city a certain length of time to do it in or they would lay it and charge the city for it. Alderman Brown said that the board came here and investigated and they found other places worse than Egglewood but the only way to fit to order a sewer for Egglewood, which led him to believe, he said, that there was a good deal of a "pill" connected with the question. Alderman Rossi did not favor the laying of the sewer to benefit three houses, when he claimed that there were hundreds of other houses needing the sewer.

The resolution as written by the mayor did not meet the approval of Alderman Willey and the city clerk, who said that they did not think it was legally drawn up and at the suggestion of Alderman Willey, the clerk was ordered to re-write it in legal form. After this was done, Alderman Willey moved that the resolution be adopted and Alderman Brown seconded the motion.

On the first vote the mayor was undecided as to how it stood and called for a show of hands which disclosed that the motion was carried by a vote of 4 in favor and three against. Alderman Thurston, Rossi and Brown voted against the motion and the mayor voted for it with the other three aldermen.

A 99 Year Lease.

A proposed lease of the "common" property by the Congregational church society to the city for a term of 99 years at a yearly rental of \$10 a year and the city to pay the full amount of the rent, \$990, in advance; at the expiration of the lease, the society to give a full legal title of the property on the receipt of \$10. Alderman Thurston thought that the way the lease read it was not quite plain. He said that it could be interpreted to mean that the city was to pay only \$10 each year and not the lump sum. That this might be remedied the lease was referred back to the city attorney.

Other matters transacted at the meeting were the granting of a permit to E. D. Taft to erect a chimney on a house at 76 Washington street; the accepting of the report of the overseer of the poor for the month of July, which showed that he had paid out \$370.96 also that he had received \$110.82 from another town for money paid out in support of a family which the city did not legally have to support; a petition for the closing of the street between the street light on Spaulding street near G. B. Milne's property, so that it would throw light down the Spaulding street hall, was referred to the street committee with power to act.

Colors of the Stars.

Although there is no relation apparent between the two phenomena, yet it is interesting to recall the fact that among the stars certain colors appear to characterize different stages of change, or evolution. Red stars, according to the testimony of the spectroscopic, differ widely in their constitution from white or yellow ones, and it has been thought that varying colors may give a clue to progressive changes in the heavenly bodies. Sirius, for instance, is said to have changed from red to white, and some have suspected that Arcturus is fading from red toward yellow.

Specials for This Week

New Shirt Waists 79c each. Ladies' White and Colored Princess Dresses, Wash Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Belts, Notions, etc.

August is the month we clean up summer goods at prices to close.

WAISTS—We bought a lot of Sample Waists that retail at \$1.00 to \$1.50 and put them on our counters for 79c and 98c each.

Sale of Remnants

It will pay you to look over our Remnant Table in rear of store for short lengths of goods from our clearance sale.

More of those Bags to sell at 25c, 49c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

12 pieces of Mercerized Plaid Gingham that sold at 25c a yard. It is not often you can buy such goods at this price, 12 1-2c per yard.

Don't forget to visit the Special Counter of Garments, House Dresses, Waists, Duck Skirts, White Muslin Skirts, Petticoats, etc. Not a garment was sold for less than \$1.25 to \$1.50. Your choice now at 98c each.

A visit on the second floor will pay you during our August Sale. Corsets, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Children's Dresses, etc.

It Pays to Visit Vaughan's

The Vaughan Store

BUY CARPETS NOW!



When You Can Get Them at a Big Saving in Price

Just note the following prices:— Best grade Axminster regular price \$1.35, now 98c Best grade Velvet, regular price \$1.15, now 95c Roxbury Tapestry, regular price \$1.10, now 90c Cheap Tapestry 57 1-2c Best Ingrain, regular price 75c, now 67 1-2c Smith Axminster Rugs, 9x12, \$22.50

LET US SHOW YOU

A. W. BADGER & CO., MORSE BLOCK, Barre, Vt.

Funeral Directors. Licensed Embalmers. Residence Calls: 15 Eastern Avenue and 115 Seminary Street. Telephone: 11. Store, 45-47-49-51-53-55-57-59-61-63-65-67-69-71-73-75-77-79-81-83-85-87-89-91-93-95-97-99-101-103-105-107-109-111-113-115-117-119-121-123-125-127-129-131-133-135-137-139-141-143-145-147-149-151-153-155-157-159-161-163-165-167-169-171-173-175-177-179-181-183-185-187-189-191-193-195-197-199-201-203-205-207-209-211-213-215-217-219-221-223-225-227-229-231-233-235-237-239-241-243-245-247-249-251-253-255-257-259-261-263-265-267-269-271-273-275-277-279-281-283-285-287-289-291-293-295-297-299-301-303-305-307-309-311-313-315-317-319-321-323-325-327-329-331-333-335-337-339-341-343-345-347-349-351-353-355-357-359-361-363-365-367-369-371-373-375-377-379-381-383-385-387-389-391-393-395-397-399-401-403-405-407-409-411-413-415-417-419-421-423-425-427-429-431-433-435-437-439-441-443-445-447-449-451-453-455-457-459-461-463-465-467-469-471-473-475-477-479-481-483-485-487-489-491-493-495-497-499-501-503-505-507-509-511-513-515-517-519-521-523-525-527-529-531-533-535-537-539-541-543-545-547-549-551-553-555-557-559-561-563-565-567-569-571-573-575-577-579-581-583-585-587-589-591-593-595-597-599-601-603-605-607-609-611-613-615-617-619-621-623-625-627-629-631-633-635-637-639-641-643-645-647-649-651-653-655-657-659-661-663-665-667-669-671-673-675-677-679-681-683-685-687-689-691-693-695-697-699-701-703-705-707-709-711-713-715-717-719-721-723-725-727-729-731-733-735-737-73